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THIS HANDBOOK CONTAINS SOCIOECONOMIC DATA FOR EACH OF THE 50 STATES, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE, AND THE SEVEN STANDARD GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS. INFORMATION IS PRESENTED UNIFORMLY ABOUT POPULATION, INCOME, EMPLOYMENT, AND EDUCATION. (NH)

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Handbook of DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

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ERRATA

The word "Negro" was inadvertently spelled "negro" throughout this publication.

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PREFACE

Socio-economic data related to the Anti-Poverty Programs are gathered by many government agencies, and consequently appear in many publications. This handbook has been prepared to present information frequently requested in a single, ready-reference volume. Information about population, income, employment, and education is presented for each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the seven regions of the Office of Economic Opportunity, and the United States. It is a presentation of facts that administrators, researchers, planners, and decision-makers can use for reference or as the basis of analysis.

The data are presented uniformly for each of the states, the District of Columbia, and in regional and United States Summaries. For the most part the numbers are reproduced as they appeared in the original source document. When a specific statistic was not available for a state or the District of Columbia, it is not mentioned in the text. Estimates are labelled as such. In the interest of brevity in presentation, some series of data omit a segment, but give a total. The missing figure can be determined by addition, subtraction, or combination of the numbers, as appropriate.

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Regional Organization of the Office of Economic Opportunity

Region 1, Northeast

- Connecticut
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New York
- Rhode Island
- Vermont

Region 2, Mid-Atlantic

- Delaware
- District of Columbia
- Kentucky
- Maryland
- North Carolina
- Pennsylvania
- Virginia
- West Virginia

Region 3, Southeast

- Alabama
- Florida
- Georgia
- Mississippi
- South Carolina
- Tennessee

Region 4, Great Lakes

- Illinois
- Indiana
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Ohio
- Wisconsin

Region 5, Southwest

- Arkansas
- Louisiana
- New Mexico
- Oklahoma
- Texas

Region 6, North Central

- Colorado
- Idaho
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Missouri
- Montana
- Nebraska
- North Dakota
- South Dakota
- Utah
- Wyoming

Region 7, Western

- Alaska
- Arizona
- California
- Hawaii
- Nevada
- Oregon
- Washington

Special Field Programs

- American Samoa
- Federal Indian Reservations
- Guam
- Migrant Projects
- Puerto Rico
- Virgin Islands
- Trust Territory of the Pacific

HANDBOOK OF DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

UNITED STATES SUMMARY

POPULATION

The total population of the United States, estimated as of July 1, 1965, was 193,773,000, or 8.1% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.5% of the population was under five years of age, 58.9% was 21 years of age or older, and 9.4% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 14,478,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 21,864,000 births, 9,234,000 deaths, and a 1,848,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 69.8% of the population lived in urban areas and 7.4% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 88.6% white, 10.5% negro, and 0.9% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the nation's negro population increased 26.7%.1/

In 1960 there were 45,128,393 families in the United States. 21.4% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 38,684,677, 21.6% of the population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 34,273,100, 17.7% of the population. 18,864,500, 55.0% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The U.S. 1959 per capita income, $2,161, rose to $2,746 by 1965, an increase of 27.1%. The U.S. median family income was $5,660 in 1959, and $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9%.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 68,144,079, of whom 3,504,827 were unemployed. 67.2% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 6.8% between 1960 and 1965.2/

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.3%, as compared to 5.6% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.8%, 5.6% 5.4%, and 4.9% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 43,739,569, or 24.5% of the population as compared to 49,553,000 or 25.8% in 1965.3/

The 1960 school enrollment was 43,769,592, of whom 31,138,103 were in kindergarten or elementary school, and 9,696,043 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 54,456,204, of whom 35,925,675 were in kindergarten or elementary school, and 13,017,829 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 1.8% over the prior year. The estimated national average cost per pupil was $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for those 25 years of age and over was 10.6 years of schooling. Of those 25 years and over in the nation, 8.4% completed less than 5 years of school, and 41.1% completed at least high school.

1/ Excludes Alaska.
2/ Excludes Alaska, Hawaii and the District of Columbia.
3/ Excludes the District of Columbia.

POPULATION

The region's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 36,014,000, or 8.1% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 9.9% of the region's population was under five years of age, 61.8% was 21 years of age or older, and 10.2% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 2,677,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 3,787,000 births, 1,874,000 deaths, and a 764,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 83.3% of the region's population lived in urban areas and 1.6% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 93.1% white, 6.5% negro, and 0.4% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the region's negro population increased 57.8%.

In 1960 there were 8,571,058 families in the region. 13.3% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 4,368,412, 13.2% of the region's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 3,870,000, 10.7% of the region's population. 3,080,800, 79.6% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

Both the 1959 per capita income, $2,555, and the 1965 per capita income, $3,183, ranked 1st among the seven OEO regions. The per capita income of the region increased 24.6% between these years. The region's 1959 median family income was $6,381, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 13,644,239, of whom 664,629 were unemployed. 65.5% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 4.5% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.7%, as compared to 5.8% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.4%, 5.5%, 5.7%, and 5.4% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 7,430,468 or 22.3% of the total region's population as compared to 8,602,000 or 23.9% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 7,683,916, of whom 5,351,212 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 1,729,511 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 9,507,417, of whom 6,281,091 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 2,240,470 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.3% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $726 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.8 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the region, of those 25 years of age and over 7.1% completed less than 5 years of school and 41.9% completed at least high school.

MID-ATLANTIC REGION

POPULATION

The region's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 30,765,000, or 6.1% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.3% of the region's population was under five years of age, 59.2% was 21 years of age or older, and 8.9% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 1,714,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 3,419,000 births, 1,518,000 deaths, and a 187,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 57.8% of the region's population lived in urban areas and 8.2% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 85.4% white, 14.3% negro, and 0.3% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the region's negro population increased 18.4%.

In 1960 there were 7,212,785 families in the region. 24.5% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 7,372,314, 25.7% of the region's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 6,531,900, 21.2% of the region's population. 2,844,300, 43.5% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

Both the 1959 per capita income, $1,979, and the 1965 per capita income, $2,516, ranked 5th among the seven OEO regions. The per capita income of the region increased 27.1% between these years. The region's 1959 median family income was $5,181, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 10,783,123, of whom 596,998 were unemployed. 67.0% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 5.4% between 1960 and 1965.[4]

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.3%, as compared to 6.7% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 7.7%, 6.6%, 6.0%, and 5.2% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 7,062,518 or 25.0% of the total region's population as compared to 7,715,000 or 25.8% in 1965.[4]

The 1960 school enrollment was 6,886,615, of whom 4,947,726 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 1,530,358 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 8,305,868, of whom 5,513,674 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 2,038,645 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 0.8% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $476 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 9.8 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the region, of those 25 years of age and over 10.1% completed less than 5 years of school and 36.3% completed at least high school.

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[4] Excludes the District of Columbia.

POPULATION

The region's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 22,382,000, or 10.5% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.9% of the region's population was under five years of age, 57.2% was 21 years of age or older, and 9.1% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 2,094,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 2,610,000 births, 1,036,000 deaths, and a 520,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 56.2% of the region's population lived in urban areas and 11.5% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 73.9% white, 26.0% negro, and 0.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the region's negro population increased 7.1%.

In 1960 there were 4,972,779 families in the region. 36.8% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 7,846,346, 39.2% of the region's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 6,952,100, 31.1% of the region's population. 2,989,500, 43.0% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

Both the 1959 per capita income, $1,576, and the 1965 per capita income, $2,071, ranked 7th among the seven OEO regions. The per capita income of the region increased 31.4% between these years. The region's 1959 median family income was $4,077, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 7,240,147, of whom 361,283 were unemployed. 65.3% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 12.1% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.9%, as compared to 5.9% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 7.1%, 5.9%, 5.5%, and 4.7% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 5,345,443 or 26.3% of the total region's population as compared to 5,699,000 or 25.5% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 5,073,996, of whom 3,715,308 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 1,106,125 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 5,909,844, of whom 4,007,466 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 1,431,419 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 1.6% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $377 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 9.4 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the region, of those 25 years of age and over 15.1% completed less than 5 years of school and 33.9% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The region's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 41,794,000, or 5.4% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.7% of the region's population was under five years of age, 58.5% was 21 years of age or older, and 9.5% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 2,155,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 4,808,000 births, 2,031,000 deaths, and a 622,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 72.1% of the region's population lived in urban areas and 7.9% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 92.3% white, 7.4% negro, and 0.3% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the region's negro population increased 59.9%.

In 1960 there were 10,022,873 families in the region. 16.5% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 6,219,822, 15.7% of the region's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 5,510,500, 13.2% of the region's population. 3,389,600, 61.5% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

Both the 1959 per capita income, $2,296, and the 1965 per capita income, $2,958, ranked 3rd among the seven OEO regions. The per capita income of the region increased 28.8% between these years. The region's 1959 median family income was $6,171, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 15,340,572, of whom 790,076 were unemployed. 68.4% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 4.7% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.5%, as compared to 5.1% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 7.0%, 5.3%, 4.8%, and 4.2% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 9,674,385 or 24.4% of the total region's population as compared to 11,047,000 or 26.4% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 9,773,479, of whom 7,018,078 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 2,122,029 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 12,356,686, of whom 8,190,714 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 2,971,715 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.4% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $542 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.7 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the region, of those 25 years of age and over 5.5% completed less than 5 years of school and 41.5% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The region's July 1, 1965 populaton was estimated at 19,554,000, or 9.3% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 11.4% of the region's population was under five years of age, 56.4% was 21 years of age or older, and 8.5% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 1,653,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 2,393,000 births, 836,000 deaths, and a 96,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 67.7% of the region's population lived in urban areas and 8.8% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 83.6% white, 15.6% negro, and 0.8% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the region's negro populaton increased 14.2%.

In 1960 there were 4,451,028 families in the region. 31.9% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 6,044,639, 34.3% of the region's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 5,355,700, 27.4% of the region's population. 2,990,900, 55.8% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

Both the 1959 per capita income, $1,801, and the 1965 per capita income, $2,226, ranked 6th among the seven OEO regions. The per capita income of the region increased 23.6% between these years. The region's 1959 median family income was $4,593, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 6,276,322, of whom 310,664 were unemployed. 68.6% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 8.7% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.6%, as compared to 5.5% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.5%, 5.8%, 5.6%, and 5.0% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 4,689,092 or 26.2% of the total region's population as compared to 5,297,000 or 27.1% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 4,488,085, of whom 3,234,647 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 973,016 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 5,553,808, of whom 3,717,970 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 1,300,301 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 1.6% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $459 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.0 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the region, of those 25 years of age and over 14.3% completed less than 5 years of school and 37.6% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The region's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 16,964,000, or 4.2% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.6% of the region's population was under five years of age, 58.4% was 21 years of age or older, and 10.8% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 672,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 1,958,000 births, 852,000 deaths, and a 434,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 60.0% of the region's population lived in urban areas and 16.3% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 95.7% white, 3.6% negro, and 0.7% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the region's negro population increased 34.6%.

In 1960 there were 4,159,682 families in the region. 24.1% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 3,485,272, 21.6% of the region's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 3,086,600, 18.2% of the region's population. 1,366,700, 44.3% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

Both the 1959 per capita income, $2,003, and the 1965 per capita income, $2,591, ranked 4th among the seven OEO regions. The per capita income of the region increased 29.4% between these years. The region's 1959 median family income was $5,199, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 6,113,250, of whom 246,843 were unemployed. 68.9% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 3.2% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.6%, as compared to 4.0% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 5.0%, 4.3%, 4.2%, and 3.8% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 4,035,536 or 24.8% of the total region's population as compared to 4,460,000 or 26.3% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 4,108,639, of whom 2,869,691 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 933,354 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 5,067,196, of whom 3,282,748 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 1,211,928 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 1.2% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $492 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 11.0 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the region, of those 25 years of age and over 4.7% completed less than 5 years of school and 44.8% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The region's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 26,300,000, or 15.8% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.6% of the region's population was under five years of age, 59.1% was 21 years of age or older, and 8.6% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 3,513,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 2,889,000 births, 1,087,000 deaths, and a 1,711,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 80.8% of the region's population lived in urban areas and 3.1% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 91.1% white, 4.5% negro, and 4.4% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the region's negro population increased 88.9%.

In 1960 there were 5,738,188 families in the region. 14.8% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 3,347,872, 15.0% of the region's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 2,966,300, 11.3% of the region's population. 2,202,700, 74.3% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

Both the 1959 per capita income, $2,518, and the 1965 per capita income, $3,118, ranked 2nd among the seven OEO regions. The per capita income of the region increased 23.8% between these years. The region's 1959 median family income was $6,530, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 8,746,426, of whom 534,334 were unemployed. 67.1% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 14.5% between 1960 and 1965.[5]

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 5.6%, as compared to 5.7% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.7%, 5.7%, 5.9%, and 5.9% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 5,502,127 or 24.2% of the total region's population as compared to 6,733,000 or 25.6% in 1965.[5]

The 1960 school enrollment was 5,754,862, of whom 4,001,441 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 1,301,650 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 7,755,385, of whom 4,932,012 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 1,823,351 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.6% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $576 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 12.0 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the region, of those 25 years of age and over 5.7% completed less than 5 years of school and 50.9% completed at least high school.

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[5] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 3,486,000, or 6.7% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 11.0% of the state's population was under five years of age, 56.1% was 21 years of age or older, and 8.1% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 220,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 414,000 births, 162,000 deaths, and a 32,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 55.0% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 12.3% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 69.9% white, 30.0% negro, and 0.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 0.1%.

In 1960 there were 790,710 families in the state. 39.1% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 1,373,985, 42.4% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 1,217,400, 34.9% of the state's population. 516,400, 42.4% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $1,910, ranked 47th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,465, ranked 47th. The state's 1959 median family income was $3,937, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 1,129,975, of whom 64,078 were unemployed. 67.1% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 6.4% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.5%, as compared to 6.3% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 7.2%, 6.8%, 6.0%, and 5.0% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 899,614 or 27.5% of the total state population as compared to 963,000 or 27.6% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 852,219, of whom 616,816 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 195,765 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 931,916, of whom 633,699 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 231,702 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 1.3% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $355 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 9.1 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 16.3% completed less than 5 years of school and 30.4% completed at least high school.

ALASKA

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 267,000, or 17.9% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 14.3% of the state's population was under five years of age, 50.2% was 21 years of age or older, and 2.2% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 40,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 41,000 births, 7,000 deaths, and a 6,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 38.0% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 0.9% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 80.6% white, 2.5% negro, and 16.9% other ethnic groups.

In 1960 there were 46,788 families in the state. 14.6% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 37,681, 19.5% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 33,300, 12.5% of the state's population. 7,300, 21.9% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $3,187, ranked 8th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,509, ranked 8th. The state's 1959 median family income was $7,305, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 66,770, of whom 8,527 were unemployed. 64.7% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 8.6%, as compared to 8.0% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 9.9%, 9.4%, 9.4%, and 8.5% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 54,703 or 24.2% of the total state population as compared to 77,000 or 29.1% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 52,173, of whom 40,322 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 10,000 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 66,984, of whom 48,827 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 13,500 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 6.3% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $775 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 12.1 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 8.2% completed less than 5 years of school and 54.7% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 1,575,000, or 20.9% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 12.3% of the state's population was under five years of age, 54.9% was 21 years of age or older, and 7.5% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 273,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 202,000 births, 59,000 deaths, and a 130,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 74.5% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 4.2% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 89.8% white, 3.3% negro, and 6.9% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 67.1%.

In 1960 there were 312,036 families in the state. 21.3% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 314,095, 24.5% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 278,300, 17.7% of the state's population. 166,100, 59.7% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,370, ranked 32nd among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,948, ranked 29th. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,568, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 453,988, of whom 24,126 were unemployed. 69.1% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 15.6% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 5.1%, as compared to 4.7% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 5.8%, 5.1%, 5.0%, and 5.1% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 350,463 or 26.9% of the total state population as compared to 438,000 or 27.8% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 345,415, of whom 250,244 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 71,777 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 479,388, of whom 301, 041 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 108,918 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.2% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $514 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 11.3 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 10.0% completed less than 5 years of school and 45.7% completed at least high school.

ARKANSAS

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 1,941,000, or 8.7% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 11.0% of the state's population was under five years of age, 57.8% was 21 years of age or older, and 10.7% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 154,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 228,000 births, 98,000 deaths, and a 24,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 42.8% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 18.6% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 78.1% white, 21.8% negro, and 0.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population decreased 8.9%.

In 1960 there were 452,471 families in the state. 47.7% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 843,175, 47.4% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 747,100, 38.5% of the state's population. 235,200, 31.5% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $1,845, ranked 49th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,377, ranked 48th. The state's 1959 median family income was $3,184, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 601,484, of whom 35,993 were unemployed. 69.5% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 11.8% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 5.2%, as compared to 6.1% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 7.1%, 6.7%, 5.9%, and 5.5% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 474,380 or 26.5% of the total state population as compared to 502,000 or 25.9% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 454,814, of whom 322,114 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 110,763 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 507,172, of whom 334,413 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 130,218 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 0.6% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $376 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 8.9 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 15.4% completed less than 5 years of school and 28.9% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 18,403,000, or 17.1% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.5% of the state's population was under five years of age, 59.7% was 21 years of age or older, and 8.6% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 2,685,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 1,991,000 births, 753,000 deaths, and a 1,447,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 86.4% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 2.2% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 92.0% white, 5.6% negro, and 2.4% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 91.2%.

In 1960 there were 3,991,500 families in the state. 14.1% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 2,199,372, 14.3% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 1,948,700, 10.6% of the state's population. 1,605,700, 82.4% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $3,258, ranked 6th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,651, ranked 5th. The state's 1959 median family income was $6,726, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 6,135,341, of whom 373,908 were unemployed. 66.8% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 15.3% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 5.9%, as compared to 5.8% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.9%, 5.8%, 6.0%, and 6.0% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 3,703,688 or 23.6% of the total state population as compared to 4,637,000 or 25.2% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 3,927,962, of whom 2,725,550 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 876,494 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 5,431,391, of whom 3,449,600 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 1,253,700 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.9% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $582 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 12.1 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 5.7% completed less than 5 years of school and 51.5% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 1,949,000, or 11.1% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.9% of the state's population was under five years of age, 57.5% was 21 years of age or older, and 8.7% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 195,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 225,000 births, 83,000 deaths, and a 53,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 73.7% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 7.3% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 97.0% white, 2.3% negro, and 0.7% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 98.2%.

In 1960 there were 438,815 families in the state. 18.3% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 312,413, 18.1% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 275, 900, 14.2% of the state's population. 173,100, 62.7% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,710, ranked 20th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,196, ranked 15th. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,780, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 652,805, of whom 26,036 were unemployed. 67.5% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 8.2% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.5%, as compared to 3.6% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 4.2%, 4.3%, 4.6%, and 3.7% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 440,031 or 25.1% of the total state population as compared to 524,000 or 26.9% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 460,936, of whom 320,791 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 99,435 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 608,244, of whom 394,389 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 140,995 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.3% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $513 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 12.1 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 4.7% completed less than 5 years of school and 52.0% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 2,830,000, or 11.6% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.0% of the state's population was under five years of age, 60.9% was 21 years of age or older, and 9.4% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 295,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 296,000 births, 130,000 deaths, and a 129,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 78.3% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 1.0% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 95.6% white, 4.2% negro, and 0.2% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 100.9%.

In 1960 there were 653,868 families in the state. 9.8% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 236,220, 9.4% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 209,200, 7.4% of the state's population. 169,900, 81.2% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $3,401, ranked 1st among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,695, ranked 3rd. The state's 1959 median family income was $6,887, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 1,058,750, of whom 48,306 were unemployed. 65.4% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 10.4% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.0%, as compared to 5.6% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.7%, 5.1%, 4.9%, and 4.8% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 582,227 or 23.0% of the total state population as compared to 700,000 or 24.7% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 602,642, of whom 427,200 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 133,528 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 780,070, of whom 519,419 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 181,279 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.6% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $637 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 11.0 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 6.3% completed less than 5 years of school and 43.9 completed at least high school.

DELAWARE

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 503,000, or 12.7% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 11.4% of the state's population was under five years of age, 57.3% was 21 years of age or older, and 7.8% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 57,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 60,000 births, 22,000 deaths, and a 19,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 65.6% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 4.9% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 86.1% white, 13.6% negro, and 0.3% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 39.2%.

In 1960 there were 111,942 families in the state. 16.0% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 73,461, 16.8% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 65,100, 12.9% of the state's population. 34,200, 52.5% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $3,392, ranked 2nd among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,712, ranked 2nd. The state's 1959 median family income was $6,197, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 170,752, of whom 7,802 were unemployed. 66.9% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 12.7% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.1%, as compared to 4.2% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 5.6%, 4.6%, 3.9%, and 3.9% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 107,632 or 24.1% of the total state population as compared to 135,000 or 26.9% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 102,330, of whom 75,088 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 22,252 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 142,091, of whom 95,765 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 33,992 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 3.5% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $580 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 11.1 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 6.6% completed less than 5 years of school and 43.4% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The District's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 802,000, or 5.0% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 12.0% of the District's population was under five years of age, 62.8% was 21 years of age or older, and 9.0% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 38,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 105,000 births, 47,000 deaths, and a 20,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, the entire population of the District lived in an urban area. Racial characteristics of the population were 45.2% white, 53.9% negro, and 0.9% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the District's negro population increased 46.6%.

In 1960 there were 173,695 families in the District. 17.3% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 160,960, 21.4% of the District's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 142,600, 17.8% of the District's population. All of the 1965 poor lived in an urban area.

INCOME

The District's 1965 per capita income was $3,708, or 27% higher than the 1959 figure. The District's per capita income exceeded that of any of the 50 states. The District's 1959 median family income was $5,993, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 356,297, of whom 14,734 were unemployed. 54.5% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 2.3%, as compared to 2.6% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 2.7%, 2.3%, 2.5%, and 2.4% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school enrollment was 158,929, of whom 104,883 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 30,493 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 228,924, of whom 128,926 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 42,190 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 1.9% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $578 as compared to the national average of $532. Median educational achievement in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 11.7 years of schooling as compared to the national average of 10.6 years. In the District, of those 25 years of age and over, 7.2% completed less than 5 years of school and 47.8% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 5,796,000, or 17.1% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.1% of the state's population was under five years of age, 60.9% was 21 years of age or older, and 12.4% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 845,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 606,000 births, 279,000 deaths, and a 518,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 74.0% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 2.1% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 82.1% white, 17.8% negro, and 0.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 45.9%.

In 1960 there were 1,296,760 families in the state. 28.4% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 1,370,733, 28.1% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 1,214,500, 21.0% of the state's population. 817,900, 67.3% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,423, ranked 29th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,936, ranked 20th. The state's 1959 median family income was $4,722, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 1,810,903, of whom 91,312 were unemployed. 65.0% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 17.9% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.1%, as compared to 5.2% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.6%, 5.4%, 5.0%, and 3.8% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 1,140,173 or 23.0% of the total state population as compared to 1,419,000 or 24.5% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 1,101,996, of whom 799,462 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 247,367 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 1,450,901, of whom 974,077 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 346,504 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 3.1% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $439 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.9 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 9.2% completed less than 5 years of school and 42.6% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 4,391,000, or 11.4% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 11.5% of the state's population was under five years of age, 56.0% was 21 years of age or older, and 7.3% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 448,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 538,000 births, 190,000 deaths, and a 100,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 55.3% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 10.3% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 71.4% white, 28.5% negro, and 0.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 5.6%.

In 1960 there were 949,408 families in the state. 35.6% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 1,505,474, 38.9% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 1,333,900, 30.4% of the state's population. 588,300, 44.1% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,159, ranked 41st among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,609, ranked 40th. The state's 1959 median family income was $4,208, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 1,449,944, of whom 64,897 were unemployed. 63.8% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 11.0% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.9%, as compared to 5.8% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 7.1%, 5.6%, 5.0%, and 4.5% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 1,061,243 or 26.9% of the total state population as compared to 1,191,000 or 27.1% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 1,017,260, of whom 747,598 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 222,232 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 1,164,857, of whom 800,656 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 283,930 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 1.3% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $384 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 9.0 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 17.6% completed less than 5 years of school and 31.9% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 710,000, or 12.2% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 12.1% of the state's population was under five years of age, 53.8% was 21 years of age or older, and 5.1% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 77,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 92,000 births, 19,000 deaths, and a 4,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 76.5% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 1.7% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 32.0% white, 0.8% negro, and 67.2% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 86.5%.

In 1960 there were 130,871 families in the state. 12.9% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 101,848, 17.6% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 90,200, 12.7% of the state's population. 61,500, 68.2% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,879, ranked 13th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,112, ranked 21st. The state's 1959 median family income was $6,366, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 218,440, of whom 9,070 were unemployed. 64.8% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.5%, as compared to 3.1% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 4.0%, 4.5%, 4.6%, and 3.9% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 169,951 or 26.9% of the total state population as compared to 197,000 or 27.8% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 179,532, of whom 124,809 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 46,087 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 214,691, of whom 142,775 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 52,825 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.9% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $515 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 11.3 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 15.0% completed less than 5 years of school and 46.1% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 693,000, or 3.9% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.8% of the state's population was under five years of age, 55.6% was 21 years of age or older, and 9.1% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 26,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 83,000 births, 30,000 deaths, and a 27,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 47.5% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 20.0% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 98.6% white, 0.2% negro, and 1.2% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 43.0%.

In 1960 there were 166,206 families in the state. 20.8% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 123,582, 18.7% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 109,500, 15.8% of the state's population. 44,100, 40.3% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,395, ranked 31st among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,872, ranked 34th. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,259, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 246,839, of whom 13,981 were unemployed. 71.1% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 3.1% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.2%, as compared to 5.4% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.4%, 5.5%, 5.6%, and 5.2% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 185,712 or 27.8% of the total state population as compared to 196,000 or 28.3% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 183,896, of whom 124,848 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 47,518 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 203,801, of whom 130,152 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 53,844 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 0.7% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $400 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 11.8 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 3.3% completed less than 5 years of school and 48.6% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 10,641,000, or 5.6% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.5% of the state's population was under five years of age, 60.2% was 21 years of age or older, and 9.8% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 561,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 1,207,000 births, 550,000 deaths, and a 96,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 80.7% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 5.6% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 89.4% white, 10.3% negro, and 0.3% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 60.6%.

In 1960 there were 2,592,326 families in the state. 15.0% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 1,445,974, 14.4% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 1,281,100, 12.0% of the state's population. 915,300, 71.4% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $3,280, ranked 4th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,581, ranked 7th. The state's 1959 median family income was $6,566, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 4,083,148, of whom 183,676 were unemployed. 67.0% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 5.5% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.2%, as compared to 4.2% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 5.8%, 4.7%, 4.4%, and 3.8% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 2,308,727 or 22.9% of the total state population as compared to 2,664,000 or 25.0% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 2,337,930, of whom 1,673,364 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 507,683 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 2,981,949, of whom 1,991,175 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 695,614 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.2% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $591 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.5 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 6.3% completed less than 5 years of school and 40.4% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 4,893,000, or 4.9% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.8% of the state's population was under five years of age, 58.3% was 21 years of age or older, and 9.5% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 231,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 570,000 births, 243,000 deaths, and a 96,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 62.4% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 10.4% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 94.1% white, 5.8% negro, and 0.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 54.6%.

In 1960 there were 1,198,152 families in the state. 18.0% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 797,059, 17.1% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 706,100, 14.4% of the state's population. 405,600, 57.4% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,846, ranked 14th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,119, ranked 20th. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,798, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 1,793,225, of whom 75,984 were unemployed. 68.6% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 5.9% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.1%, as compared to 5.2% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.8%, 4.9%, 4.1%, and 4.0% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 1,156,414 or 24.8% of the total state population as compared to 1,293,000 or 26.4% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 1,138,658, of whom 813,362 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 247,133 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 1,415,233, of whom 935,569 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 338,255 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.2% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $512 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.8 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 4.9% completed less than 5 years of school and 41.8% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 2,758,000, or about the same as reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.3% of the state's population was under five years of age, 59.2% was 21 years of age or older, and 12.4% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 1,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 313,000 births, 151,000 deaths, and a 161,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 53.1% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 24.0% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 99.0% white, 0.9% negro, and 0.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 28.8%.

In 1960 there were 711,716 families in the state. 25.3% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 583,421, 21.2% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 516,800, 18.7% of the state's population. 181,600, 35.1% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,676, ranked 21st among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,949, ranked 28th. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,069, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 1,052,632, of whom 33,630 were unemployed. 69.8% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 2.3% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 2.3%, as compared to 3.0% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 3.8%, 3.2%, 2.9%, and 2.6% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 680,054 or 24.7% of the total state population as compared to 715,000 or 25.9% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 702,938, of whom 501,169 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 153,646 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 821,086, of whom 530,560 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 205,198 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 0.8% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $549 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 11.3 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 3.0% completed less than 5 years of school and 46.3% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 2,248,000, or 3.2% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.1% of the state's population was under five years of age, 59.3% was 21 years of age or older, and 11.3% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 70,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 246,000 births, 113,000 deaths, and a 63,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 61.0% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 14.7% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 95.4% white, 4.2% negro, and 0.4% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 25.0%.

In 1960 there were 568,621 families in the state. 22.3% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 418,928, 19.6% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 371,100, 16.5% of the state's population. 190,900, 51.4% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,639, ranked 24th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,075, ranked 24th. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,295, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 813,591, of whom 29,714 were unemployed. 68.8% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 2.1% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.6%, as compared to 4.1% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 4.8%, 3.8%, 4.0%, and 3.7% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 525,423 or 24.1% of the total state population as compared to 583,000 or 25.9% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 542,928, of whom 378,450 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 122,216 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 645,479, of whom 412,301 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 152,557 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 0.1% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $511 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 11.7 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 3.7% completed less than 5 years of school and 48.2% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 3,173,000, or 4.5% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.7% of the state's population was under five years of age, 57.6% was 21 years of age or older, and 9.8% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 135,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 368,000 births, 160,000 deaths, and a 73,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 44.5% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 18.0% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 92.8% white, 7.1% negro, and 0.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 6.9%.

In 1960 there were 752,671 families in the state. 38.1% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 1,137,202, 37.9% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 1,007,600, 31.8% of the state's population. 285,000, 28.3% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,045, ranked 43rd among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,552, ranked 42nd. The state's 1959 median family income was $4,051, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 996,194, of whom 60,250 were unemployed. 70.8% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 7.2% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.6%, as compared to 7.1% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 8.1%, 6.6%, 5.6%, and 5.5% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 797,673 or 26.3% of the total state population as compared to 840,000 or 26.5% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 732,743, of whom 544,939 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 149,770 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 842,018, of whom 559,654 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 206,192 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 0.2% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $375 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 8.7 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 13.8% completed less than 5 years of school and 27.6% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 3,560,000, or 9.3% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 12.1% of the state's population was under five years of age, 54.2% was 21 years of age or older, and 7.4% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 304,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 464,000 births, 159,000 deaths, and a 1,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 63.3% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 7.1% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 67.9% white, 31.9% negro, and 0.2% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 17.8%.

In 1960 there were 771,252 families in the state. 35.6% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 1,273,813, 39.4% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 1,128,600, 31.7% of the state's population. 579,000, 51.3% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,067, ranked 42nd among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,666, ranked 39th. The state's 1959 median family income was $4,272, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 1,073,286, of whom 65,474 were unemployed. 68.7% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 8.3% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 5.1%, as compared to 6.5% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 8.3%, 7.3%, 6.4%, and 5.6% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 892,633 or 27.4% of the total state population as compared to 1,017,000 or 28.6% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 868,969, of whom 638,633 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 182,865 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 1,052,001, of whom 723,473 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 239,519 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.1% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $481 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 8.8 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 21.3% completed less than 5 years of school and 32.3% completed at least high school.

MAINE

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 968,000, or 1.7% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.9% of the state's population was under five years of age, 58.5% was 21 years of age or older, and 11.3% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 17,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 118,000 births, 57,000 deaths, and a 44,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 51.3% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 4.9% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 99.4% white, 0.3% negro, and 0.3% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 171.7%.

In 1960 there were 240,245 families in the state. 22.8% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 222,138, 23.4% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 196,800, 20.0% of the state's population. 79,200, 40.2% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,277, ranked 38th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,780, ranked 36th. The state's 1959 median family income was $4,873, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 353,398, of whom 22,814 were unemployed. 66.5% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force decreased 0.2% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.9%, as compared to 7.4% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 8.4%, 6.9%, 6.9%, and 6.2% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 240,380 or 24.8% of the total state population as compared to 253,000 or 25.7% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 239,750, of whom 172,974 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 54,965 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 283,050, of whom 190,747 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 71,059 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.0% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $410 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 11.0 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 4.7% completed less than 5 years of school and 43.3% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 3,534,000, or 14.0% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 11.0% of the state's population was under five years of age, 57.7% was 21 years of age or older, and 7.2% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 434,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 407,000 births, 151,000 deaths, and a 178,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 72.7% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 3.5% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 83.0% white, 16.7% negro, and 0.3% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 34.3%.

In 1960 there were 763,412 families in the state. 15.3% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 523,399, 17.2% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 463,700, 13.1% of the state's population. 290,200, 62.6% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $3,001, ranked 11th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,269, ranked 12th. The state's 1959 median family income was $6,309, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 1,190,791, of whom 56,823 were unemployed. 66.6% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 12.9% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.0%, as compared to 5.6% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.3%, 5.6%, 5.0%, and 4.5% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 769,549 or 24.8% of the total state population as compared to 935,000 or 26.5% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 749,927, of whom 539,868 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 162,030 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 1,011,477, of whom 684,568 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 230,479 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 3.7% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $552 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.4 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 7.7% completed less than 5 years of school and 40.0% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 5,361,000, or 4.1% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.2% of the state's population was under five years of age, 61.2% was 21 years of age or older, and 11.2% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 213,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 590,000 births, 295,000 deaths, and a 82,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 83.6% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 0.7% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 97.5% white, 2.2% negro, and 0.3% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 52.9%.

In 1960 there were 1,292,404 families in the state. 12.5% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 608,379, 11.9% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 539,000, 10.1% of the state's population. 458,800, 85.1% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $3,050, ranked 9th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,373, ranked 9th. The state's 1959 median family income was $6,272, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 2,087,874, of whom 87,562 were unemployed. 63.9% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 2.1% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.8%, as compared to 5.4% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 5.8%, 5.4%, 5.8%, and 5.6% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 1,160,368 or 22.5% of the total state population as compared to 1,294,000 or 24.1% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 1,210,016, of whom 818,727 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 272,556 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 1,511,912, of whom 958,700 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 352,700 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.8% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $530 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 11.6 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 6.0% completed less than 5 years of school and 47.0% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 8,317,000, or 6.3% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.8% of the state's population was under five years of age, 57.1% was 21 years of age or older, and 8.4% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 493,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 967,000 births, 369,000 deaths, and a 105,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 73.4% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 5.6% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 90.5% white, 9.2% negro, and 0.3% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 62.2%.

In 1960 there were 1,943,960 families in the state. 15.8% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 1,215,762, 15.6% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 1,077,100, 13.0% of the state's population. 730,400, 67.8% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $3,010, ranked 10th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,251, ranked 13th. The state's 1959 median family income was $6,256, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 2,930,348, of whom 203,484 were unemployed. 69.5% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 5.8% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.9%, as compared to 6.7% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 10.2%, 6.9%, 5.5%, and 4.8% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 1,989,576 or 25.4% of the total state population as compared to 2,293,000 or 27.6% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 2,065,224, of whom 1,494,160 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 438,907 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 2,600,372, of whom 1,740,525 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 608,275 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.9% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $523 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.8 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 5.8% completed less than 5 years of school and 40.9% completed at least high school.

MINNESOTA

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 3,562,000, or 4.3% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 11.1% of the state's population was under five years of age, 57.1% was 21 years of age or older, and 10.9% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 148,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 430,000 births, 168,000 deaths, and a 114,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 62.1% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 17.2% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 98.7% white, 0.7% negro, and 0.6% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 58.8%.

In 1960 there were 836,723 families in the state. 21.4% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 645,549, 18.9% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 571,900, 16.1% of the state's population. 213,500, 37.3% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,666, ranked 22nd among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,020, ranked 25th. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,573, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 1,298,965, of whom 65,557 were unemployed. 68.3% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 4.7% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.0%, as compared to 4.6% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 5.7%, 4.9%, 4.9%, and 4.7% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 867,373 or 25.4% of the total state population as compared to 970,000 or 27.2% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 888,938, of whom 615,365 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 208,074 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 1,110,310, of whom 720,693 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 273,514 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.6% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $577 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.8 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 4.0% completed less than 5 years of school and 43.9% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 2,309,000, or 6.0% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 12.0% of the state's population was under five years of age, 53.4% was 21 years of age or older, and 8.7% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 130,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 305,000 births, 117,000 deaths, and a 58,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 37.7% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 24.9% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 57.8% white, 42.0% negro, and 0.2% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population decreased 7.2%.

In 1960 there were 500,921 families in the state. 51.6% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 1,172,919, 54.4% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 1,039,200, 45.0% of the state's population. 279,400, 26.9% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $1,608, ranked 50th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,203, ranked 50th. The state's 1959 median family income was $2,884, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 721,623, of whom 39,284 were unemployed. 66.1% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 3.2% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.6%, as compared to 6.7% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 8.0%, 6.5%, 6.2%, and 5.7% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 626,264 or 28.8% of the total state population as compared to 668,000 or 28.9% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 613,370, of whom 456,002 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 126,223 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 659,539, of whom 453,447 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 152,182 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 1.0% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $317 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 8.9 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 18.8% completed less than 5 years of school and 29.8% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 4,492,000, or 4.0% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.0% of the state's population was under five years of age, 60.8% was 21 years of age or older, and 11.7% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 173,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 487,000 births, 256,000 deaths, and a 58,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 66.6% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 12.5% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 90.9% white, 9.0% negro, and 0.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 31.6%.

In 1960 there were 1,133,046 families in the state. 27.0% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 1,051,351, 24.5% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 931,500, 20.7% of the state's population. 465,800, 50.0% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,663, ranked 23rd among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,101, ranked 22nd. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,127, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 1,639,427, of whom 67,527 were unemployed. 67.1% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 2.6% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.7%, as compared to 4.5% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 5.9%, 5.2%, 4.7%, and 4.2% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 993,360 or 23.0% of the total state population as compared to 1,109,000 or 24.7% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 976,280, of whom 692,839 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 217,262 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 1,287,657, of whom 854,835 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 299,016 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 1.7% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $485 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 9.6 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 7.1% completed less than 5 years of school and 36.6% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 703,000, or 4.2% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 11.1% of the state's population was under five years of age, 56.2% was 21 years of age or older, and 9.4% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 29,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 86,000 births, 34,000 deaths, and a 23,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 50.2% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 15.7% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 96.5% white, 0.2% negro, and 3.3% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 19.1%.

In 1960 there were 165,777 families in the state. 20.2% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 129,484, 19.4% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 114,700, 16.3% of the state's population. 44,500, 38.8% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,438, ranked 28th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,010, ranked 26th. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,403, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 248,073, of whom 16,803 were unemployed. 70.4% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 1.8% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 5.0%, as compared to 6.7% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 7.3%, 5.5%, 5.4%, and 5.3% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 177,306 or 26.3% of the total state population as compared to 195,000 or 27.7% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 174,921, of whom 121,043 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 42,260 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 210,041, of whom 137,644 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 52,421 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 1.1% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $567 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 11.6 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 4.1% completed less than 5 years of school and 47.8% completed at least high school.

NEBRASKA

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 1,459,000, or 3.4% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.8% of the state's population was under five years of age, 58.9% was 21 years of age or older, and 11.9% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 48,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 172,000 births, 75,000 deaths, and a 49,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 54.2% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 21.9% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 97.4% white, 2.1% negro, and 0.5% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 52.1%.

In 1960 there were 365,754 families in the state. 26.1% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 308,907, 22.1% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 273,600, 18.8% of the state's population. 98,900, 36.1% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,629, ranked 25th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,976, ranked 27th. The state's 1959 median family income was $4,862, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 542,658, of whom 16,720 were unemployed. 69.0% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force remained numerically stable between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.1%, as compared to 2.7% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 3.4%, 3.2%, 3.2%, and 3.1% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 339,700 or 24.1% of the total state population as compared to 375,000 or 25.7% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 357,439, of whom 249,556 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 82,728 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 432,098, of whom 278,997 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 103,849 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 0.4% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $419 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 11.6 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 3.6% completed less than 5 years of school and 47.7% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 434,000, or 52.1% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 11.8% of the state's population was under five years of age, 58.3% was 21 years of age or older, and 5.3% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 148,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 47,000 births, 15,000 deaths, and a 116,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 70.5% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 3.5% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 92.4% white, 4.7% negro, and 2.9% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 213.4%.

In 1960 there were 72,496 families in the state. 12.3% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 35,492, 12.8% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 31,500, 7.3% of the state's population. 19,100, 60.6% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $3,311, ranked 3rd among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,767, ranked 1st. The state's 1959 median family income was $6,736, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 119,842, of whom 7,391 were unemployed. 66.7% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 55.0% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 6.4%, as compared to 5.8% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.6%, 5.0%, 5.0%, and 5.8% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 66,475 or 23.3% of the total state population as compared to 110,000 or 25.3% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 69,726, of whom 49,609 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 16,869 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 118,387, of whom 83,016 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 27,436 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 6.2% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $528 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 12.1 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 3.9% completed less than 5 years of school and 53.3% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 673,000, or 11.0% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.2% of the state's population was under five years of age, 60.0% was 21 years of age or older, and 10.8% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 67,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 73,000 births, 36,000 deaths, and a 30,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 58.3% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 3.1% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 99.6% white, 0.3% negro, and 0.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 160.3%.

In 1960 there were 153,241 families in the state. 15.2% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 86,605, 14.4% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 76,700, 11.4% of the state's population. 39,600, 51.6% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,547, ranked 27th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,084, ranked 23rd. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,636, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 244,857, of whom 10,413 were unemployed. 63.5% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 5.9% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 2.8%, as compared to 4.1% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 4.8%, 3.8%, 4.4%, and 3.9% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 144,295 or 23.8% of the total state population as compared to 170,000 or 25.2% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 142,985, of whom 101,280 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 30,330 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 187,538, of whom 121,537 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 46,420 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.8% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $479 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.9 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 4.4% completed less than 5 years of school and 42.9% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 6,781,000, or 11.8% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 9.8% of the state's population was under five years of age, 61.5% was 21 years of age or older, and 9.3% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 715,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 697,000 births, 328,000 deaths, and a 346,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 88.6% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 0.8% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 91.3% white, 8.5% negro, and 0.2% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 61.6%.

In 1960 there were 1,581,186 families in the state. 11.4% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 672,702, 11.2% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 596,000, 8.8% of the state's population. 504,300, 84.6% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $3,237, ranked 7th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,634, ranked 6th. The state's 1959 median family income was $6,786, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 2,457,722, of whom 112,226 were unemployed. 67.0% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 9.0% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 5.1%, as compared to 6.7% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 7.2%, 6.1%, 6.4%, and 6.0% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 1,367,953 or 22.5% of the total state population as compared to 1,646,000 or 24.3% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 1,396,453, of whom 1,003,265 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 311,156 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 1,748,068, of whom 1,201,300 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 418,900 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.5% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $662 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.6 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 7.0% completed less than 5 years of school and 40.7% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 1,014,000, or 6.7% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 13.8% of the state's population was under five years of age, 50.7% was 21 years of age or older, and 5.9% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 63,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 155,000 births, 35,000 deaths, and a 57,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 65.7% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 6.2% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 92.1% white, 1.8% negro, and 6.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 102.9%.

In 1960 there were 221,951 families in the state. 24.3% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 277,863, 30.0% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 246,200, 24.3% of the state's population. 120,600, 49.0% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,193, ranked 40th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,917, ranked 32nd. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,371, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 306,100, of whom 18,196 were unemployed. 70.2% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 5.9% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 5.5%, as compared to 5.4% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.5%, 5.6%, 5.8%, and 5.9% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 273,051 or 28.7% of the total state population as compared to 307,000 or 30.3% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 265,268, of whom 194,325 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 57,283 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 328,106, of whom 219,712 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 78,388 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.9% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $578 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 11.2 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 12.2% completed less than 5 years of school and 45.4% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 18,106,000, or 7.9% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 9.7% of the state's population was under five years of age, 62.6% was 21 years of age or older, and 10.2% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 1,323,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 1,870,000 births, 957,000 deaths, and a 410,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 85.4% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 1.9% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 91.1% white, 8.4% negro, and 0.5% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 54.4%.

In 1960 there were 4,336,041 families in the state. 13.8% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 2,319,297, 13.9% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 2,054,900, 11.3% of the state's population. 1,703,600, 82.9% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $3,278, ranked 5th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,661, ranked 4th. The state's 1959 median family income was $6,371, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 6,958,335, of whom 358,873 were unemployed. 65.5% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 2.9% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.6%, as compared to 5.6% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.2%, 5.2%, 5.4%, and 5.1% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 3,645,247 or 21.7% of the total state population as compared to 4,221,000 or 23.3% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 3,801,553, of whom 2,624,585 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 863,821 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 4,633,343, of whom 3,054,461 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 1,086,884 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.0% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $876 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.7 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 7.8% completed less than 5 years of school and 40.8% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 4,935,000, or 8.3% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.9% of the state's population was under five years of age, 56.6% was 21 years of age or older, and 7.2% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 379,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 579,000 births, 206,000 deaths, and a 6,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 39.5% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 17.7% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 74.6% white, 24.5% negro, and 0.9% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 6.6%.

In 1960 there were 1,091,656 families in the state. 37.1% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 1,796,019, 40.1% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 1,591,300, 32.2% of the state's population. 469,700, 29.5% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,041, ranked 44th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,510, ranked 45th. The state's 1959 median family income was $3,956, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 1,680,442, of whom 74,964 were unemployed. 64.3% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 10.1% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.2%, as compared to 5.5% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.4%, 5.3%, 5.1%, and 4.8% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 1,248,110 or 27.4% of the total state population as compared to 1,329,000 or 26.9% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 1,155,577, of whom 838,699 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 255,659 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 1,307,432, of whom 868,685 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 334,973 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 0.3% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $379 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 8.9 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 16.5% completed less than 5 years of school and 32.3% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 652,000, or 3.1% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 11.3% of the state's population was under five years of age, 55.5% was 21 years of age or older, and 9.5% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 21,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 82,000 births, 28,000 deaths, and a 33,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 35.3% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 32.3% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 98.0% white, 0.1% negro, and 1.9% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 202.3%.

In 1960 there were 149,753 families in the state. 28.8% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 168,875, 26.9% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 149,600, 22.9% of the state's population. 28,200, 18.9% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,279, ranked 37th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,537, ranked 43rd. The state's 1959 median family income was $4,530, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 226,319, of whom 12,658 were unemployed. 72.1% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force decreased 0.1% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 5.0%, as compared to 5.0% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.8%, 5.3%, 4.9%, and 4.1% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 172,090 or 27.2% of the total state population as compared to 182,000 or 27.9% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 172,155, of whom 115,522 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 43,977 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 192,775, of whom 123,158 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 48,713 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 0.8% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $460 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 9.3 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 6.0% completed less than 5 years of school and 38.9% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 10,241,000, or 5.5% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.4% of the state's population was under five years of age, 58.6% was 21 years of age or older, and 9.3% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 534,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 1,143,000 births, 499,000 deaths, and a 110,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 73.4% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 5.3% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 91.8% white, 8.1% negro, and 0.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 53.2%.

In 1960 there were 2,465,117 families in the state. 15.7% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 1,508,475, 15.6% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 1,336,500, 13.0% of the state's population. 881,200, 65.9% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,829, ranked 15th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,276, ranked 11th. The state's 1959 median family income was $6,171, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 3,707,164, of whom 202,284 were unemployed. 68.9% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 1.8% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.5%, as compared to 5.5% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 7.3%, 5.7%, 5.1%, and 4.2% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 2,368,676 or 24.4% of the total state population as compared to 2,723,000 or 26.6% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 2,343,557, of whom 1,711,319 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 494,870 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 2,978,471, of whom 1,965,058 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 747,050 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 1.8% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $503 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.9 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 5.4% completed less than 5 years of school and 42.0% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 2,448,000, or 5.1% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.0% of the state's population was under five years of age, 60.3% was 21 years of age or older, and 10.9% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 120,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 263,000 births, 124,000 deaths, and a 19,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 62.9% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 11.1% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 90.5% white, 6.6% negro, and 2.9% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 5.2%.

In 1960 there were 612,790 families in the state. 30.9% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 679,517, 29.6% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 602,100, 24.6% of the state's population. 300,600, 49.9% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,289, ranked 36th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,805, ranked 35th. The state's 1959 median family income was $4,620, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 821,936, of whom 35,988 were unemployed. 68.7% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 3.0% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.2%, as compared to 4.9% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 5.9%, 5.1%, 5.1%, and 4.7% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 572,391 or 24.6% of the total state population as compared to 605,000 or 24.7% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 577,879, of whom 391,237 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 140,700 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 692,172, of whom 432,816 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 173,990 in high school. Public school enrollment decreased 2.7% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $481 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.4 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 8.6% completed less than 5 years of school and 40.5% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 1,938,000, or 9.6% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 9.3% of the state's population was under five years of age, 60.2% was 21 years of age or older, and 10.5% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 170,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 191,000 births, 92,000 deaths, and a 71,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 62.2% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 7.8% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 98.0% white, 1.0% negro, and 1.0% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 57.3%.

In 1960 there were 459,812 families in the state. 17.1% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 262,423, 14.9% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 232,600, 12.0% of the state's population. 127,200, 54.7% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,761, ranked 17th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,191, ranked 17th. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,892, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 679,553, of whom 40,729 were unemployed. 68.2% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 12.7% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.6%, as compared to 4.9% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.4%, 5.5%, 5.1%, and 5.0% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 445,173 or 25.2% of the total state population as compared to 500,000 or 25.8% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 450,072, of whom 307,396 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 108,817 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 554,615, of whom 342,861 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 144,066 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 1.7% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $612 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 11.8 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 3.3% completed less than 5 years of school and 48.4% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 11,583,000, or 2.3% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 9.5% of the state's population was under five years of age, 61.6% was 21 years of age or older, and 10.3% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 264,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 1,196,000 births, 647,000 deaths, and a 285,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 71.6% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 3.1% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 92.4% white, 7.5% negro, and 0.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 33.6%.

In 1960 there were 2,902,611 families in the state, 16.9% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 1,880,525, 16.6% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 1,666,100, 14.4% of the state's population. 1,093,300, 65.6% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,747, ranked 18th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,196, ranked 15th. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,719, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 4,401,898, of whom 274,690 were unemployed. 67.7% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 0.1% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.4%, as compared to 8.0% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 9.2%, 7.8%, 7.2%, and 5.9% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 2,627,082 or 23.2% of the total state population as compared to 2,841,000 or 24.5% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 2,597,630, of whom 1,828,624 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 609,229 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 3,143,924, of whom 2,084,628 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 785,501 in high school. Public school enrollment decreased 1.0% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $565 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.2 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 6.9% completed less than 5 years of school and 38.1% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 891,000, or 3.7% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 9.7% of the state's population was under five years of age, 61.2% was 21 years of age or older, and 10.7% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 32,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 95,000 births, 48,000 deaths, and a 15,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 86.4% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 0.5% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 97.6% white, 2.1% negro, and 0.3% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 31.9%.

In 1960 there were 219,754 families in the state. 16.7% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 135,098, 16.2% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 119,600, 13.4% of the state's population. 103,300, 86.4% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,823, ranked 16th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,154, ranked 18th. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,589, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 335,069, of whom 17,797 were unemployed. 63.7% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 4.0% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.9%, as compared to 6.7% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 8.0%, 6.6%, 6.9%, and 6.2% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 191,573 or 22.3% of the total state population as compared to 213,000 or 23.9% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 191,237, of whom 134,555 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 41,486 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 246,203, of whom 160,353 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 53,648 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.5% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $576 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.0 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 7.4% completed less than 5 years of school and 35.0% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 2,550,000, or 7.0% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 11.6% of the state's population was under five years of age, 53.8% was 21 years of age or older, and 6.6% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 168,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 322,000 births, 109,000 deaths, and a 45,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 41.2% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 14.7% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 65.1% white, 34.8% negro, and 0.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 0.9%.

In 1960 there were 541,358 families in the state. 39.5% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 1,049,253, 45.1% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 929,700, 36.5% of the state's population. 293,500, 31.6% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $1,846, ranked 48th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,334, ranked 49th. The state's 1959 median family income was $3,821, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 838,301, of whom 34,568 were unemployed. 63.0% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 5.9% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.6%, as compared to 5.5% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.8%, 5.6%, 5.7%, and 5.3% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 697,563 or 29.3% of the total state population as compared to 730,000 or 28.6% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 625,929, of whom 469,020 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 128,200 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 695,894, of whom 484,074 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 171,016 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 0.9% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $349 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 8.7 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 20.3% completed less than 5 years of school and 30.4% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 686,000, or 0.9% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 11.5% of the state's population was under five years of age, 56.1% was 21 years of age or older, and 11.2% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 6,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 88,000 births, 34,000 deaths, and a 48,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 39.3% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 30.2% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 95.9% white, 0.2% negro, and 3.9% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 53.2%.

In 1960 there were 167,071 families in the state. 33.5% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 201,826, 29.9% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 178,700, 26.0% of the state's population. 39,200, 21.9% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,213, ranked 39th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,469, ranked 46th. The state's 1959 median family income was $4,251, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 248,380, of whom 10,207 were unemployed. 70.9% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force decreased 1.8% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.9%, as compared to 2.9% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 3.1%, 2.8%, 3.5%, and 3.3% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 179,036 or 26.3% of the total state population as compared to 189,000 or 27.6% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 183,893, of whom 126,980 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 44,130 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 215,371, of whom 139,197 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 52,938 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 1.0% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $504 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.4 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 4.1% completed less than 5 years of school and 42.1% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 3,850,000, or 7.9% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.3% of the state's population was under five years of age, 58.7% was 21 years of age or older, and 8.7% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 283,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 425,000 births, 179,000 deaths, and a 37,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 52.3% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 16.4% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 83.5% white, 16.4% negro, and 0.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 10.6%.

In 1960 there were 893,622 families in the state. 38.3% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 1,373,982, 38.8% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 1,217,400, 31.6% of the state's population. 494,000, 40.6% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,013, ranked 46th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,532, ranked 44th. The state's 1959 median family income was $3,949, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 1,289,401, of whom 67,144 were unemployed. 66.9% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 19.1% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.9%, as compared to 6.3% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 7.6%, 6.0%, 5.9%, and 4.9% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 920,586 or 25.8% of the total state population as compared to 998,000 or 25.9% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 863,222, of whom 626,410 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 186,338 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 1,006,737, of whom 661,513 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 246,085 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 0.9% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $361 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 8.8 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 14.8% completed less than 5 years of school and 30.4% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 10,591,000, or 10.6% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 11.3% of the state's population was under five years of age, 56.6% was 21 years of age or older, and 8.1% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 1,012,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 1,283,000 births, 420,000 deaths, and a 149,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 75.0% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 7.3% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 87.4% white, 12.4% negro, and 0.2% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 21.5%.

In 1960 there were 2,392,564 families in the state, 28.7% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 2,970,271, 31.6% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 2,631,700, 24.8% of the state's population. 1,755,500, 66.7% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,338, ranked 34th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,913, ranked 33rd. The state's 1959 median family income was $4,884, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 3,473,516, of whom 155,013 were unemployed. 68.2% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 9.8% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.3%, as compared to 5.3% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.0%, 5.3%, 5.4%, and 4.8% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 2,476,637 or 25.9% of the total state population as compared to 2,866,000 or 27.1% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 2,321,155, of whom 1,688,338 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 481,405 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 2,974,357, of whom 2,007,556 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 678,186 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.2% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $449 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.4 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 13.4% completed less than 5 years of school and 39.6% completed at least high school.

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POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 994,000, or 11.6% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 12.6% of the state's population was under five years of age, 52.2% was 21 years of age or older, and 6.8% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 103,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 134,000 births, 33,000 deaths, and a 2,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 75.0% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 4.8% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 98,1% white, 0.5% negro, and 1.4% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 52.0%.

In 1960 there were 209,373 families in the state. 14.8% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 135,057, 15.2% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 119,700, 12.0% of the state's population. 78,600, 65.7% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,355, ranked 33rd among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,926, ranked 31st. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,899, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 315,198, of whom 13,051 were unemployed. 70.2% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 14.6% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 5.7%, as compared to 4.6% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 5.0%, 4.6%, 5.1%, and 5.7% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 255,876 or 28.7% of the total state population as compared to 301,000 or 30.2% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 266,487, of whom 176,650 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 59,814 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 349,538, of whom 215,245 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 77,959 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 1.3% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $459 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 12.2 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 2.8% completed less than 5 years of school and 55.8% completed at least high school.

VERMONT

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 404,000, or 3.7% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.9% of the state's population was under five years of age, 58.4% was 21 years of age or older, and 11.1% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 15,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 48,000 births, 23,000 deaths, and a 10,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 38.5% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 12.5% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 99.8% white, 0.1% negro, and 0.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 17.2%.

In 1960 there were 94, 319 families in the state. 23.1% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 87,973, 22.6% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 77,800, 19.3% of the state's population. 22,100, 28.4% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,312, ranked 35th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,739, ranked 38th. The state's 1959 median family income was $4,890, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 148,234, of whom 6,638 were unemployed. 67.2% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 5.9% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.8%, as compared to 5.4% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 7.0%, 6.1%, 6.7%, and 6.2% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 98,425 or 25.2% of the total state population as compared to 105,000 or 25.9% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 99,280, of whom 68,626 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 21,669 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 117,233, of whom 74,574 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 29,580 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 2.8% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $507 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.9 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 3.8% completed less than 5 years of school and 42.8% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 4,420,000, or 11.4% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.8% of the state's population was under five years of age, 57.7% was 21 years of age or older, and 7.2% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 452,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 508,000 births, 187,000 deaths, and a 131,000 net increase due to migration. In 1960, 55.8% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 10.0% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 79.2% white, 20.6% negro, and 0.2% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 11.2%.

In 1960 there were 954,720 families in the state. 27.9% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 1,163,954, 30.4% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 1,031,300, 23.3% of the state's population. 398,600, 38.7% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,419, ranked 30th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,770, ranked 37th. The state's 1959 median family income was $4,964, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 1,399,517, of whom 58,717 were unemployed. 66.3% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 11.8% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.0%, as compared to 4.2% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 4.7%, 3.9%, 3.6%, and 3.4% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 1,006,422 or 25.4% of the total state population as compared to 1,156,000 or 26.2% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 921,848, of whom 676,023 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 195,419 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 1,135,154, of whom 777,345 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 271,378 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 1.8% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $424 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 9.9 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 13.1% completed less than 5 years of school and 37.9% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 2,973,000, or 4.2% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.1% of the state's population was under five years of age, 58.9% was 21 years of age or older, and 10.0% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 120,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 325,000 births, 142,000 deaths, and a 63,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 68.1% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 5.8% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 96.5% white, 1.7% negro, and 1.8% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 58.8%.

In 1960 there were 724,685 families in the state. 15.2% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 396,961, 14.2% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 351,700, 11.8% of the state's population. 215,800, 61.4% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,906, ranked 12th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,318, ranked 10th. The state's 1959 median family income was $6,225, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 1,072,492, of whom 70,583 were unemployed. 67.9% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 6.4% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 5.0%, as compared to 6.4% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.8%, 5.4%, 6.0%, and 6.1% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 711,674 or 24.9% of the total state population as compared to 774,000 or 26.0% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 729,982, of whom 503,511 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 171,604 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 889,929, of whom 563,892 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 222,906 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 0.7% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $556 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 12.1 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 3.4% completed less than 5 years of school and 51.5% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 1,815,000, or 2.4% lower than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 9.7% of the state's population was under five years of age, 58.6% was 21 years of age or older, and 10.0% was 65 years of age or older.

The net decrease of 45,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 196,000 births, 98,000 deaths, and a 143,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 38.2% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 6.5% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 95.1% white, 4.8% negro, and 0.1% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population decreased 22.2%.

In 1960 there were 462,078 families in the state. 32.6% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 636,794, 34.2% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 564,200, 31.1% of the state's population. 130,700, 23.2% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,027, ranked 45th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $1,584, ranked 41st. The state's 1959 median family income was $4,572, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 587,232, of whom 49,018 were unemployed. 72.3% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force decreased 4.0% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 7.8%, as compared to 11.9% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 13.5%, 12.0%, 10.3%, and 8.8% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 506,050 or 27.2% of the total state population as compared to 479,000 or 26.4% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 467,631, of whom 339,602 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 105,506 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 494,848, of whom 314,103 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 133,940 in high school. Public school enrollment decreased 1.7% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $367 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 8.8 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 11.0% completed less than 5 years of school and 30.5% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 4,140,000, or 4.8% higher than that reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 10.9% of the state's population was under five years of age, 57.9% was 21 years of age or older, and 10.6% was 65 years of age or older.

The net increase of 188,000 persons between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 491,000 births, 202,000 deaths, and a 101,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 63.8% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 14.0% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 97.6% white, 1.9% negro, and 0.5% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population increased 164.5%.

In 1960 there were 986,595 families in the state. 17.4% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 607,003, 15.4% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 537,800, 13.0% of the state's population. 243,600, 45.3% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,724, ranked 19th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,152, ranked 19th. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,926, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 1,527,722, of whom 59,091 were unemployed. 68.8% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 5.5% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 3.4%, as compared to 3.9% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 5.0%, 4.1%, 4.1%, and 3.9% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 983,619 or 25.0% of the total state population as compared to 1,104,000 or 26.7% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 999,172, of whom 710,508 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 225,362 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 1,270,351, of whom 837,694 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 309,007 in high school. Public school enrollment increased 3.3% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $575 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 10.4 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 5.3% completed less than 5 years of school and 41.6% completed at least high school.

POPULATION

The state's July 1, 1965 population was estimated at 330,000, or about the same as was reported in the 1960 Census of Population. 11.2% of the state's population was under five years of age, 56.4% was 21 years of age or older, and 8.8% was 65 years of age or older.

The stability of the population between 1960 and 1965 was accounted for by 42,000 births, 15,000 deaths, and a 27,000 net decrease due to migration. In 1960, 57.0% of the state's population lived in urban areas and 13.0% lived on rural farms. Racial characteristics of the population were 97.8% white, 0.7% negro, and 1.5% other ethnic groups. From 1950 to 1960 the state's negro population decreased 14.6%.

In 1960 there were 83,550 families in the state. 16.5% of them had 1959 incomes under $3,000. The 1960 number of poor (using a sliding scale of family size and household location) was 51,248, 15.7% of the state's population. A survey relating 1964 income and 1965 population, estimated the number of poor at 45,500, 13.8% of the state's population. 21,800, 47.9% of the 1965 poor lived in urban areas.

INCOME

The state's 1965 per capita income, $2,558, ranked 26th among the 50 states. The 1959 per capita income $2,234, ranked 14th. The state's 1959 median family income was $5,877, as compared to the 1959 U.S. median family income of $5,660. U.S. median family income rose to $6,900 in 1965, an increase of 21.9% over 1959.

EMPLOYMENT

The 1960 Civilian Labor Force numbered 127,328, of whom 6,516 were unemployed. 70.9% of the total Civilian Labor Force was male. The Civilian Labor Force increased 2.1% between 1960 and 1965.

The rate of unemployment in 1965 was 4.4%, as compared to 4.4% in 1960. Based on annual averages, the rate of unemployment was 6.4%, 6.5%, 6.3%, and 4.7% for 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 respectively.

EDUCATION

The 1960 school age population, persons 5 to 17 years of age, was 86,948 or 26.3% of the total state population as compared to 91,000 or 27.6% in 1965.

The 1960 school enrollment was 86,766, of whom 61,843 were in kindergarten and elementary school, and 20,368 in high school. Fall 1965 school enrollment was 101,106, of whom 66,270 were in kindergarten and elementary school and 24,438 in high school. Public school enrollment decreased 2.0% over the prior year. The estimated 1965 current cost per pupil was $551 as compared with the national average of $532. Median educational attainment in 1960 for persons 25 years of age and older was 12.1 years of schooling as compared to the national level of 10.6 years. In the state, of those 25 years of age and over 3.6% completed less than 5 years of school and 52.1% completed at least high school.

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